



GYPROC

MAKES

**A PERMANENT WALL WITHOUT
PLASTERING**



The
Ontario Gypsum Co. Limited
Paris Canada

MILLS- CALEDONIA ONT. & LYTHMORE ONT.

WHAT IT IS



YPROC is manufactured by us in a new modern Factory at Caledonia, Ontario (where our Gypsum Mines are located), and neither time nor money has been spared in an effort to secure the most modern and efficient machinery to manufacture it.

“GYPROC” Wall Board is a large, strong sheet of pure Gypsum Rock. The Gypsum is moulded and compressed between two layers of tough paper while still in a plastic form. After moulding the Gypsum re-crystalizes (returns to Rock).

Gypsum is generally recognized as being the most efficient material for permanent, substantial walls and ceilings.

It is easily and quickly nailed to wood studs with ordinary small wire nails.

ADVANTAGES

WILL NOT BURN—Your Best Insurance against FIRE.

WON'T WARP, BUCKLE, SHRINK, or CRACK.

Is strong and rigid, is quickly and easily applied.

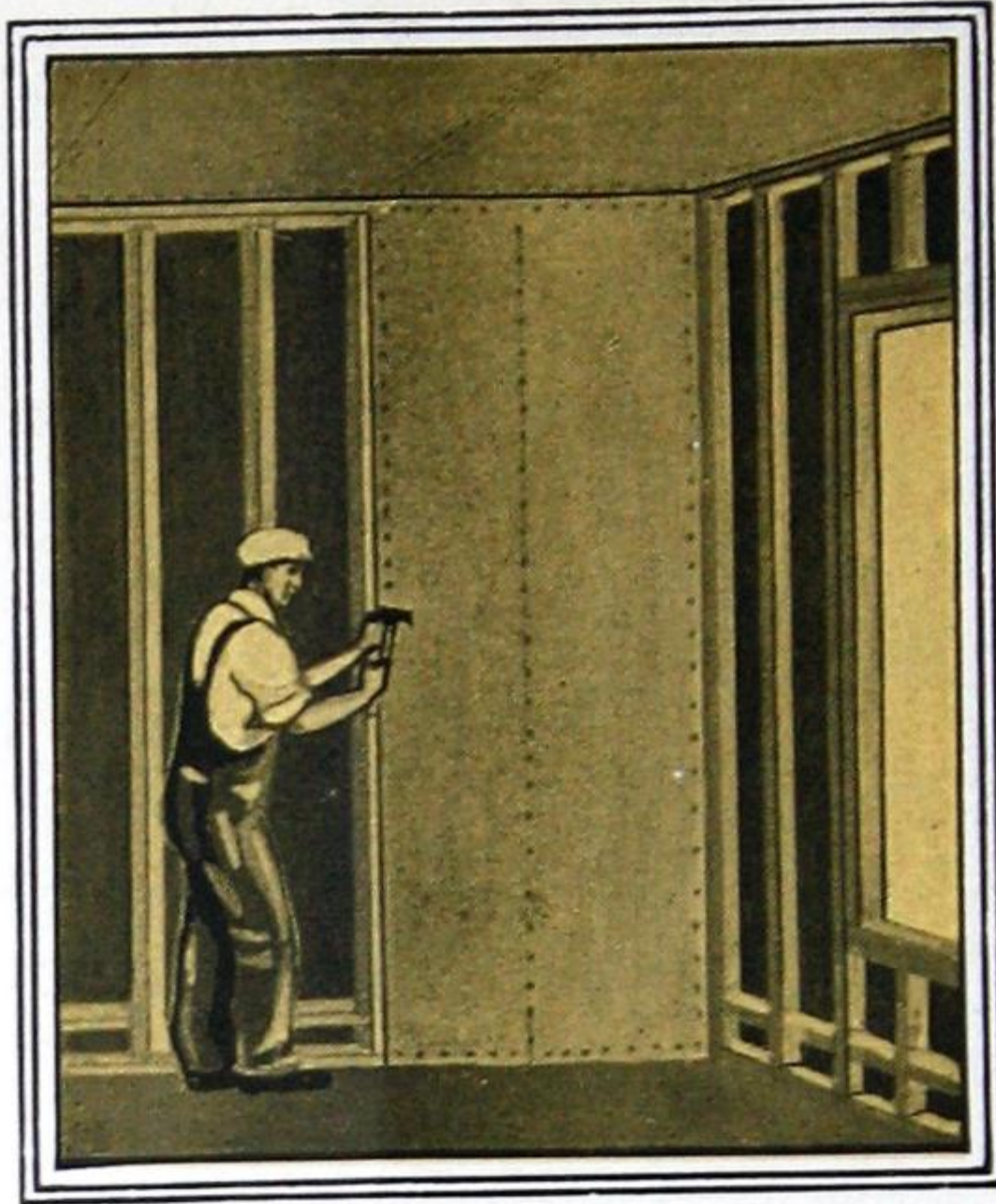
Can be Painted or Wall Papered.

Coldproof and Heatproof.

A Perfect Insulator, Saves Fuel.

Resists Sound. Is Verminproof.

Costs no more than ordinary Wall Boards.



Applying "GYPROC."

USES OF GYPROC

The uses of "GYPROC" Wall Board are many. It is so handy and easy to apply that it is hard to confine it to any particular sphere.

To make a warm, cosy spare room out of your attic is the work of only a few hours. The added advantage of making the house Warmer and more Fireproof should be considered.

Your cellar ceiling, which is unsightly, can quickly be covered with "GYPROC." The furnace dust will no longer go through the floor. Your cellar will be Fireproof. Your house will be warmer.

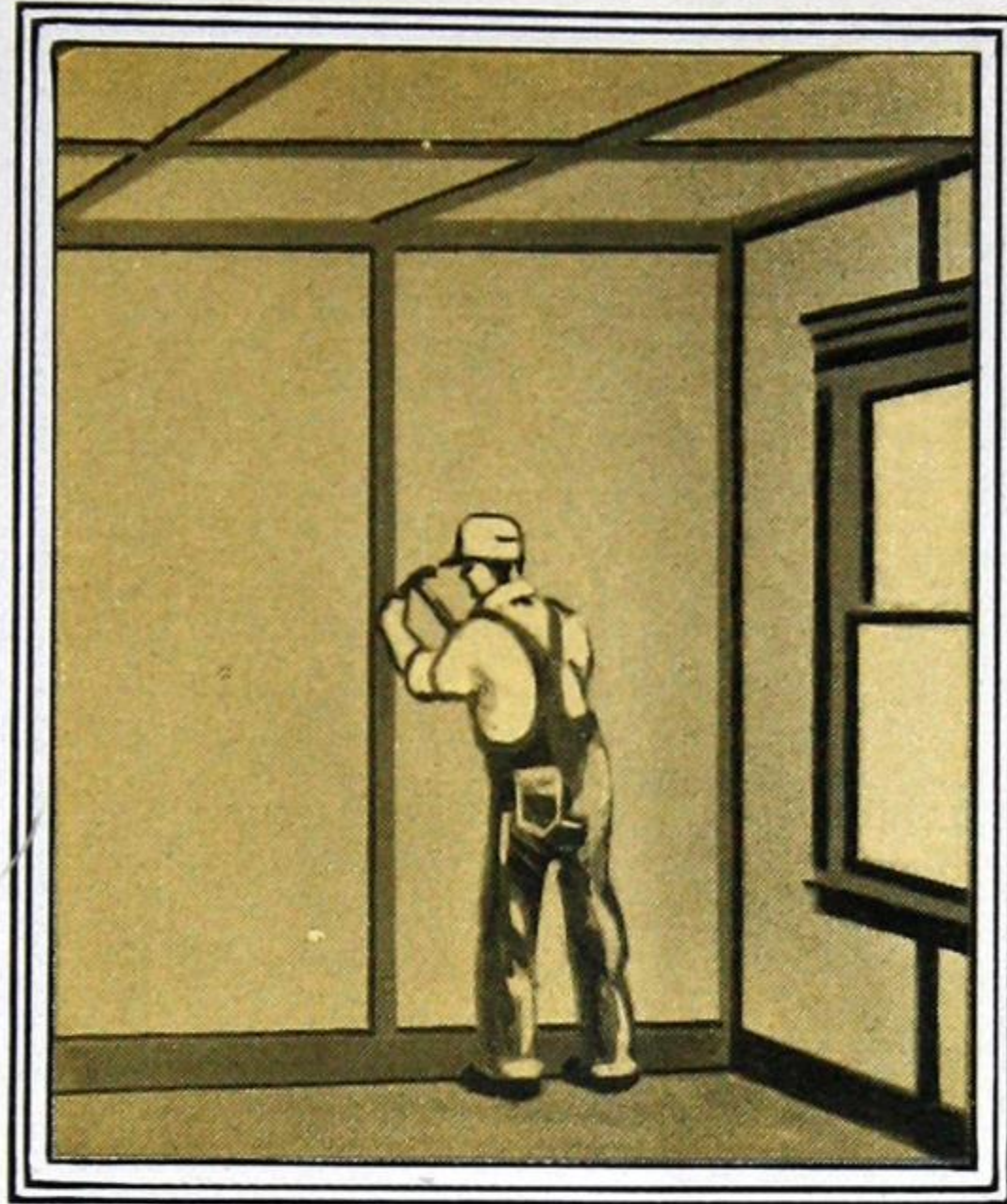
Instead of sheathing lumber use "GYPROC." It is cheaper, quicker to apply, waste eliminated, Heat and Cold-proof.

Don't forget "GYPROC" is not a flimsy board made out of paper or pulp. It is a BOARD of ROCK.

The garage can be made easy to heat by lining it with "GYPROC."

Out buildings, chicken pens, stables, sheds, etc., are Fireproof, Warmer in Winter and Cooler in Summer when lined with "GYPROC."

Any good carpenter can put it up easily and quickly.



Panelling "GYPROC."

"GYPROC" WALLS ARE EVERLASTING

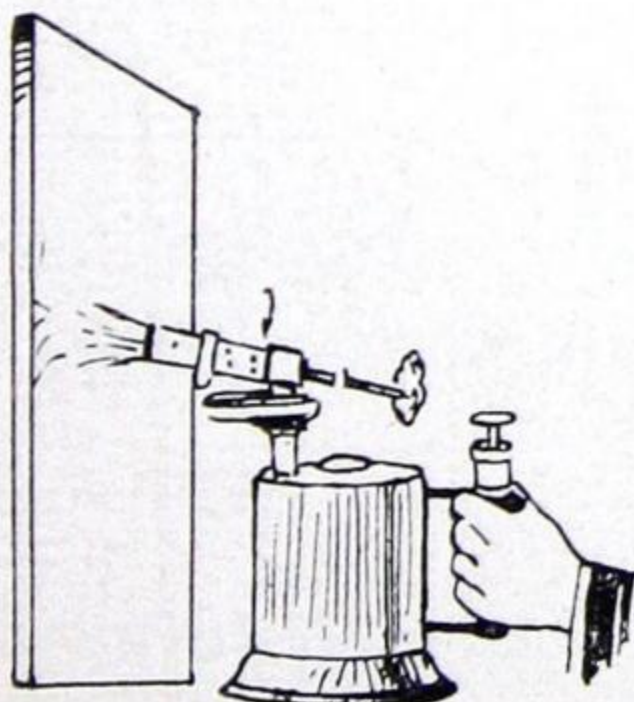
We have made a close study of the market and are convinced that the sizes listed on this page will answer all purposes to the best advantage.

Width in inches.		Length in feet.	Sq. Feet in a Board.	Width in inches.		Length in feet.	Sq. Feet in a Board.
32	x	4	10 2/3	32	x	8	21 1/3
32	x	5	13 1/3	32	x	9	24
32	x	6	16	32	x	10	26 2/3
32	x	7	18 2/3				

Thickness $\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

"GYPROC" IS FIREPROOF

Recently, a large Building in one of our cities was gutted by fire, because the walls and ceilings were lathed with wood and wire lath. The exterior of this building was stone, money had been spent lavishly to create a feeling of security, but it BURNED OUT.

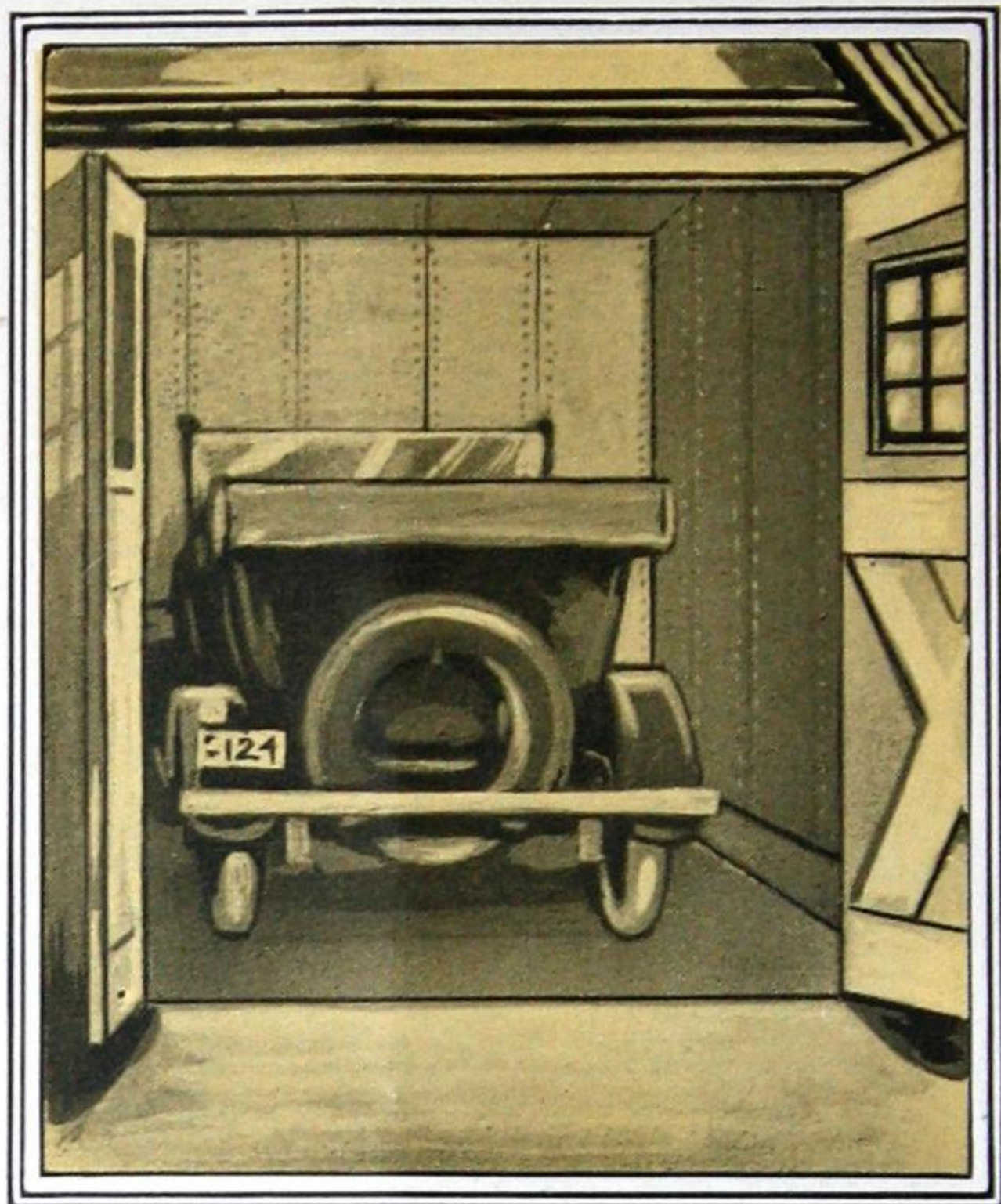


WON'T BURN.

"GYPROC" WOULD HAVE SAVED THIS BUILDING.

The fire originated in the partitions on account of defective wiring. "GYPROC" is a perfect insulator. It could not catch on fire FROM ANY CAUSE.

Fire can be confined to the room in which it originates.



Your Garage.

PROTECT IT FROM FIRE AND COLD WITH “GYPROC”

You are no doubt aware of the disastrous results of having a Cold Garage, Radiator Frozen, Cracked Enamel, Cold Motors, Deteriorated Tires, a place utterly unfit for making your own repairs or cleaning your car.

There is also the constant hazard of Fire due to the ever-present gasoline, oil, etc.

You can quickly and cheaply eliminate these risks and at the same time change your bare, uninviting garage into a pleasant, comfortable room by simply nailing “GYPROC” on the walls and ceilings.

Now is the time to act. Ask your dealer to send up a few sheets of “GYPROC.”

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

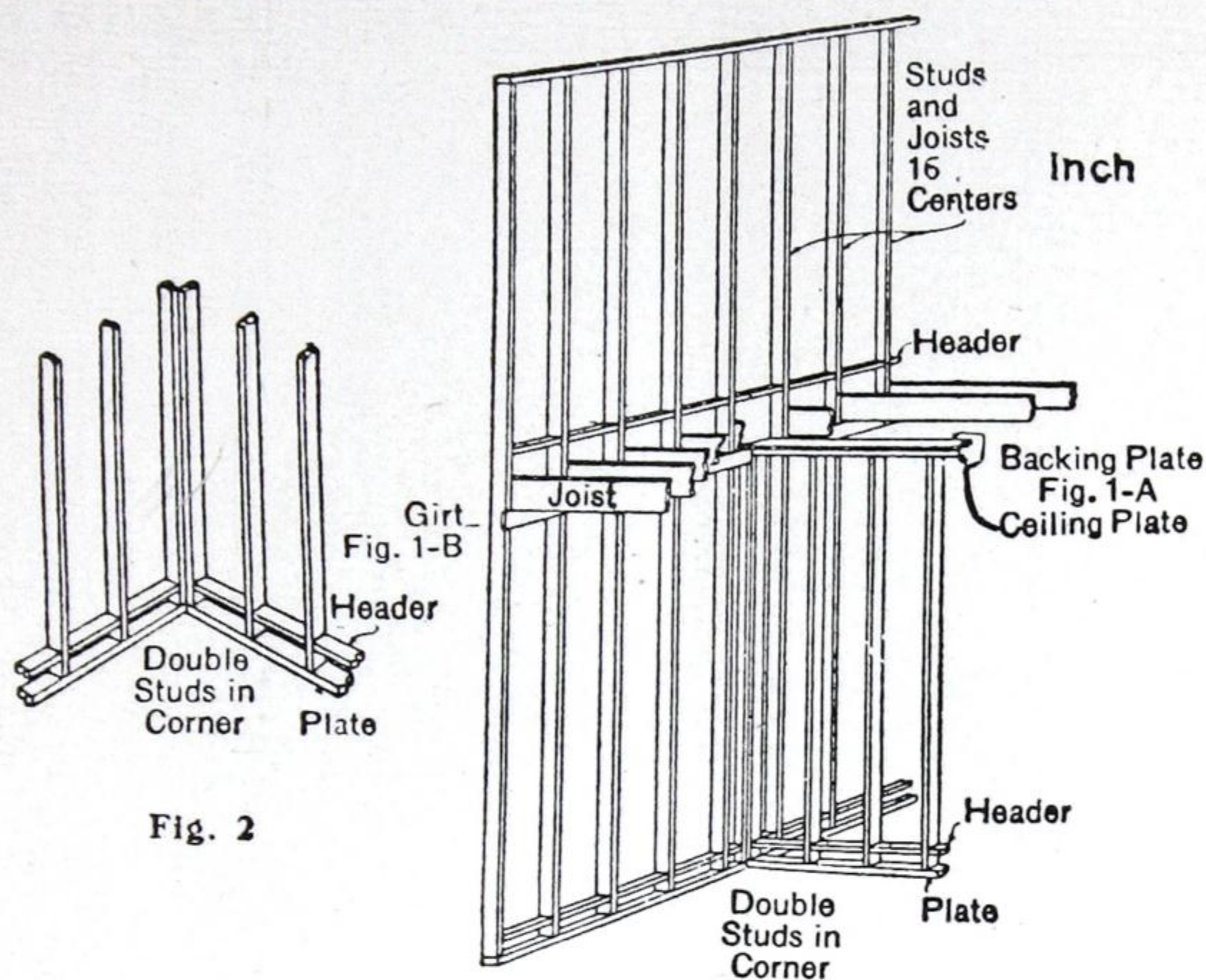


Fig. 1.—Typical Framing for “GYPROC.”

**Always put the trade-marked side
of “GYPROC” against supports.
Butt edges tightly together.**

STUDS AND JOISTS

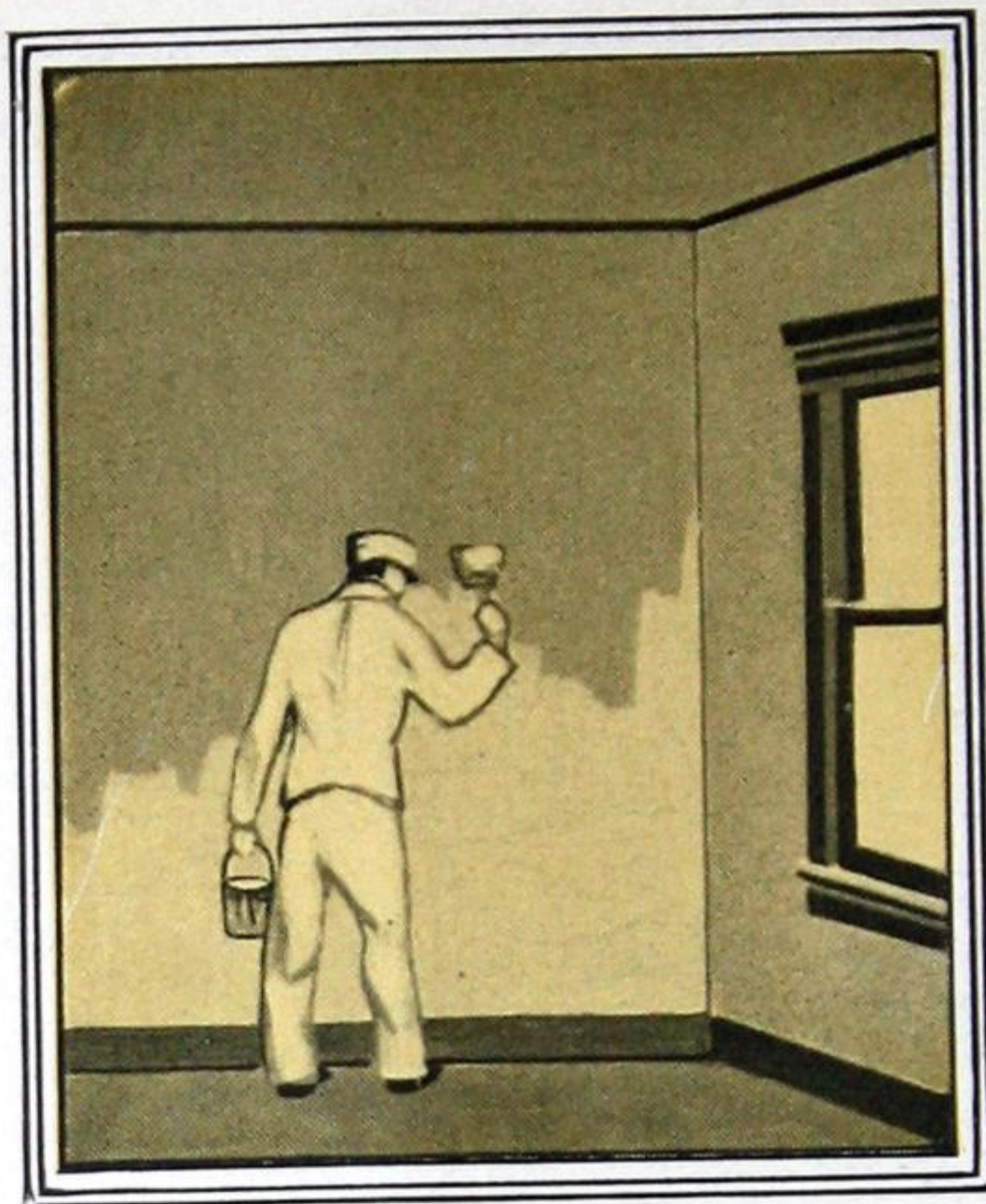
“GYPROC” is manufactured in full 32-inch widths.

Space studs and joists 16 inches on centres. Be sure that the centre of a stud or joist comes exactly 32 inches.

All studs and joists must be straight in line and level. Straighten any that are out of line. Erection of “GYPROC” on surfaced 2 x 4’s saves labor.

See typical framing Figure 1.

Provide double studs at intersection of walls or corners of rooms. (See Figure 2.)



Painting "GYPROC."

NON-BEARING PARTITIONS.

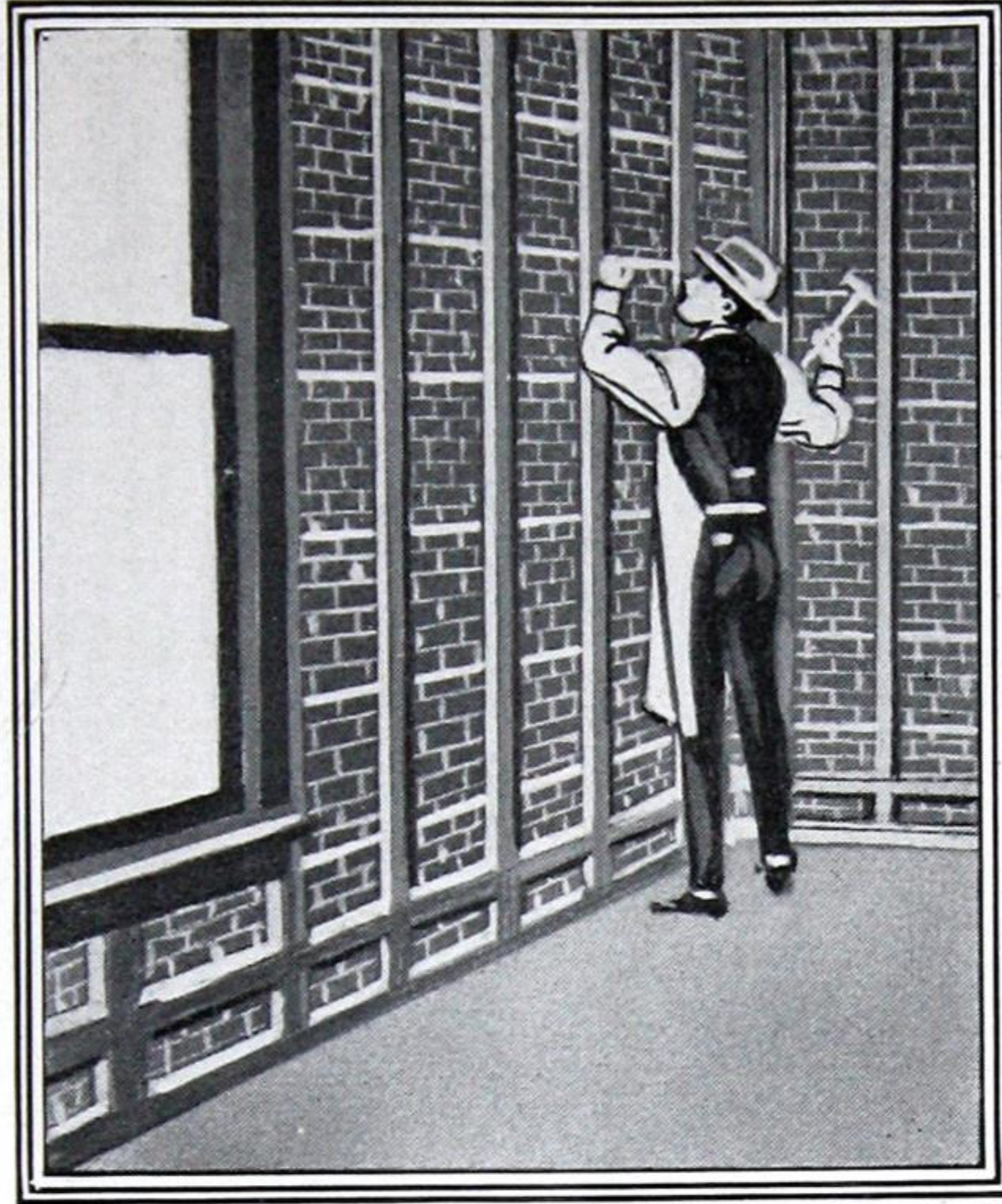
Considerable cutting and fitting will be saved if "GYPROC" is applied on all ceilings and inside of exterior walls before erecting non-bearing partitions. This method insures a better fire-stop and insulation.

A backing plate (Figure 1-A) must be nailed along top edge of ceiling plate on non-bearing partitions, running parallel with joist and coming between them, when "GYPROC" is applied after non-bearing partitions are erected. This backing plate provides a support for edges of "GYPROC."

HEADERS.

A proper nailing surface must be provided for all four edges of "GYPROC," except for the ends of ceiling boards where they join the side wall. Insert headers between studs about 5 inches from floor to provide backing for baseboard. (See Figure 2.) Another method: Gain a ribbon into studs at this point.

Insert headers between studs at intersection of wall and ceiling when a girt (Figure 1-B) has not already been provided at this point. This will provide a nailing piece for edge of "GYPROC."



Apply Furring Strips to Brick Work.

Headers are not needed back of picture mould, plate rail or chair rail unless a joint is formed at these points by two boards coming together.

Provide headers where fixtures of any kind are to be attached to walls or ceilings.

APPLICATION OF "GYPROC" OVER BRICK, HOLLOW TILE OR CEMENT BLOCK.

Fur these surfaces with 1 x 2 furring strips spaced 16 inches on centres; provide cross furring strips to support all ends of "GYPROC," then nail "GYPROC" direct to the furring strips. See directions for inserting headers and provide furring strips at places where headers are specified.

Fasten furring strips to walls as follows:

NEW BRICK WORK.

Place laths between every seventh course of bricks, the front edge of lath to be flush with brick. Nail furring strips spaced 16 inch centres, direct to lath.

OLD BRICK WORK, HOLLOW TILE OR CEMENT BLOCK.

Insert wooden plugs in mortar joints between every seventh course of brick along full length of furring strips. Nail furring strips spaced 16-inch centres to these plugs.



To cut "GYPROC"
use a common saw.



"GYPROC" may
also be cut by
scoring both sides
and breaking over
a straight-edge.

APPLICATION OF "GYPROC" OVER OLD PLASTERED SURFACES.

Walls.—"GYPROC" is applied directly over old wall surfaces, care being taken to locate studs or supports and nail "GYPROC" to them. All uneven surfaces must be built out level and straight.

Ceilings.—Fur ceilings with 1 x 2 furring strips. Place furring strips across joists; space them 16 inches apart and nail to each joist with two 2-inch common nails. Then nail "GYPROC" to the furring strips. Shim out any uneven places so that furring strips will be level and straight. Do not allow any concealed work to project beyond face of studs, joists or furring strips.

Fixtures.—Place outlet leads for heating apparatus, gas piping, switch boxes, electric wiring, fixtures, etc., for $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch grounds only.

CUTTING "GYPROC" BOARD.

Place "GYPROC" on a bench, trade-marked side downward. Saw with a fine tooth cross-cut saw. Place the line to be sawed as close to edge of bench as possible.

"GYPROC" can also be cut by scoring on both sides with a knife, using a straight-edge, then breaking down and up over the straight-edge.

WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES.

Directions for Ordering Frames.—Have all window and door frames cut for $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch grounds, the thickness of "GYPROC." Be sure sufficient space is provided for window weight pockets.

When Frames Have Been Secured for Heavier Than $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch Grounds.—Either cut the frames down or insert a strip of wood the necessary thickness and about one and a half inches wide under the outer edge of the inside casing.

KIND OF NAILS NEEDED.

Use $1\frac{1}{4}$ " fine flat-head rust-proof nails as supplied by us when "GYPROC" is nailed to studs, joists or other supports.

Use 2" smooth rust-proof box nails as supplied by us when applied over old plastered walls which have not been furred.

QUANTITY OF NAILS NEEDED.

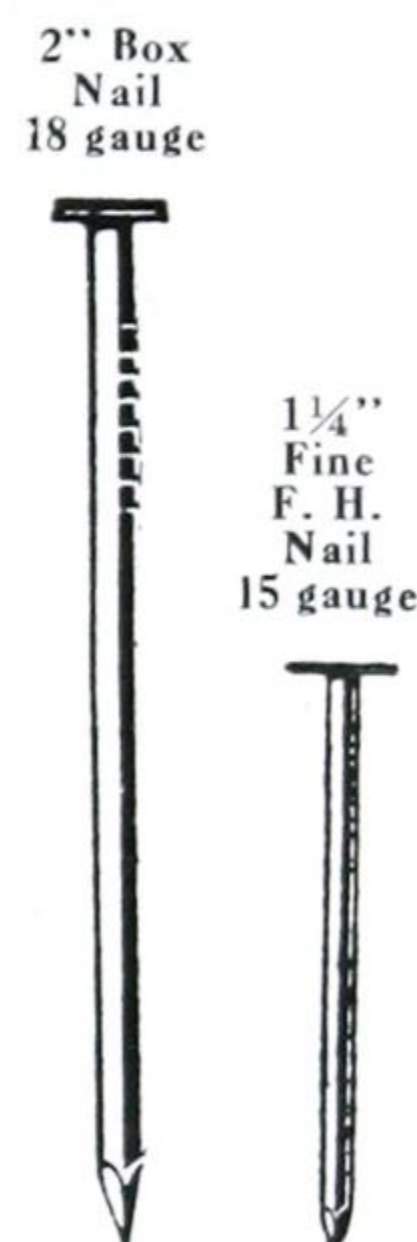
One pound of $1\frac{1}{4}$ " fine nails will apply about 200 square feet of "GYPROC." One pound of 2" box nails will apply about 100 square feet of "GYPROC."

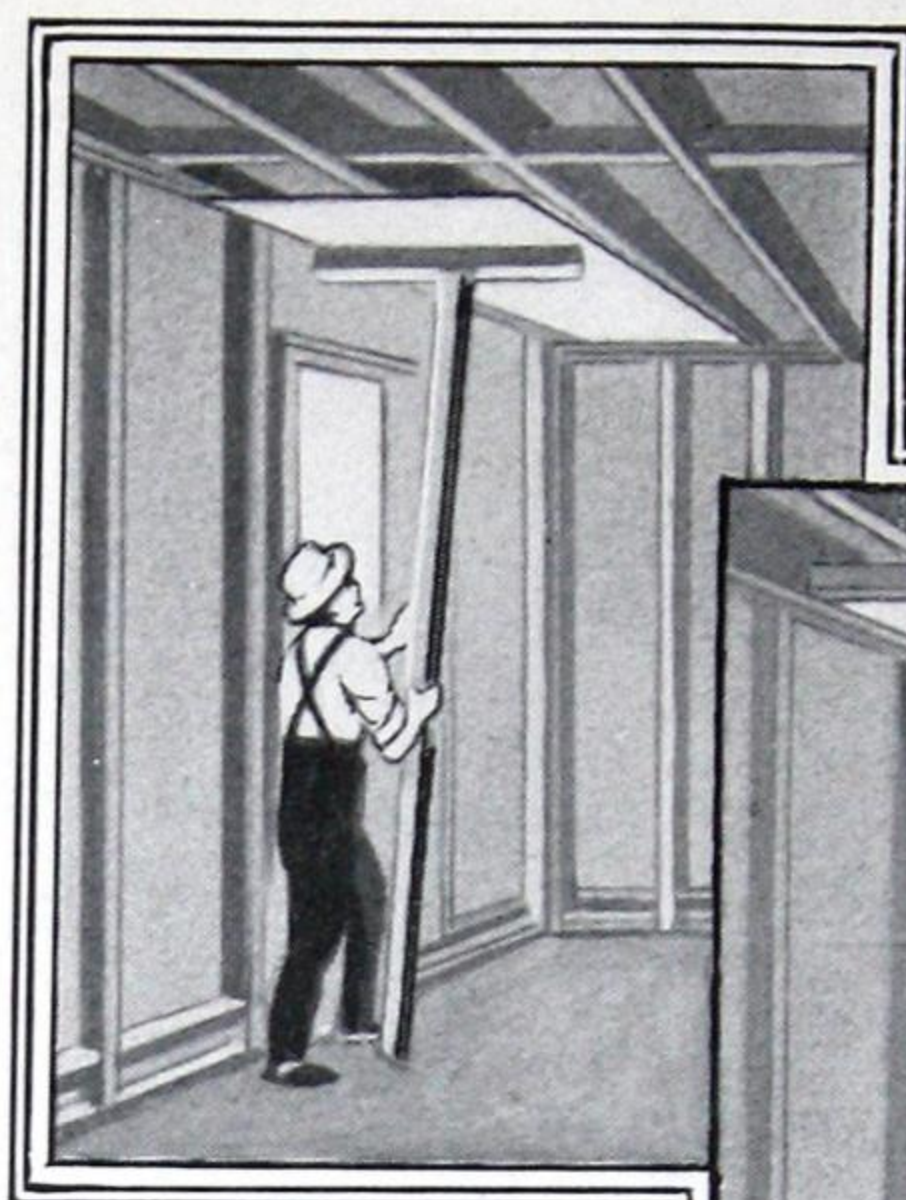
HOW TO DRIVE NAILS.

Drive all nails straight into "Gyproc," having heads flush with surface but not countersunk.

First nail to centre or intermediate supports. Then nail all four edges. When applying on the ceiling: Place nail at centre of one end of "GYPROC" first; place "GYPROC" in proper alignment with joists or other supports; then complete centre nailing entire length of "GYPROC." Next nail side edges and lastly end edges.

When applying on walls, place nail at top centre of "GYPROC" first; align "GYPROC" with studs or other supports and complete centre nailing entire length of "GYPROC." Then nail side edges and lastly top and bottom edges.





Showing "T" helper. A 2" nail is driven diagonally to hold end of board while putting "T" in place.



Nailing ceiling. Be sure to provide nailing strips for end edges of boards except at wall and ceiling intersections. Nail centre of board first; then four edges.

SPACING NAILS.

On Intermediate Supports.—Space centre or intermediate nails about 6 inches apart on ceilings and 9 inches apart on walls.

Nailing on All Four Edges.—Space nails on all edges of "GYPROC" at least $\frac{3}{8}$ " from the edge and about 3" apart.

PUT CEILINGS UP FIRST.

Apply "GYPROC" on ceilings first. Apply "GYPROC" to walls last. Butt all edges of "GYPROC" tightly together. Place trade-marked side of "GYPROC" against joists or other supports.

When applying ceiling board a "helper" made of 2 x 4's forming a T, may be used to hold "GYPROC" in place while nailing.

APPLICATION ON WALLS.

Apply "GYPROC" full length up and down. Butt all edges of "GYPROC" tightly together. Force top of "GYPROC" up snugly against ceiling to get tight joints. Place trade-marked side of "GYPROC" against studs or other supports. Leave spaces above and below windows, also above doors until all other "GYPROC" is applied; then fill these spaces with cut pieces.

SMOOTHING JOINTS AND JOINT FILLER.

If an open joint at the intersection of "GYPROC" cannot be avoided on account of supports being uneven, it is advisable to use "GYPROC" Joint Filler. Also, nail holes or any surface indentations caused by hammer head can be filled with "GYPROC" Joint Filler. Few instances will arise requiring Joint Filler because edges of "GYPROC" fit tightly together. "GYPROC" Joint Filler is a specially prepared Gypsum Plastic Cement, which can be supplied promptly by the Ontario Gypsum Company or through your local dealer. Directions for mixing and applying Joint Filler are as follows:

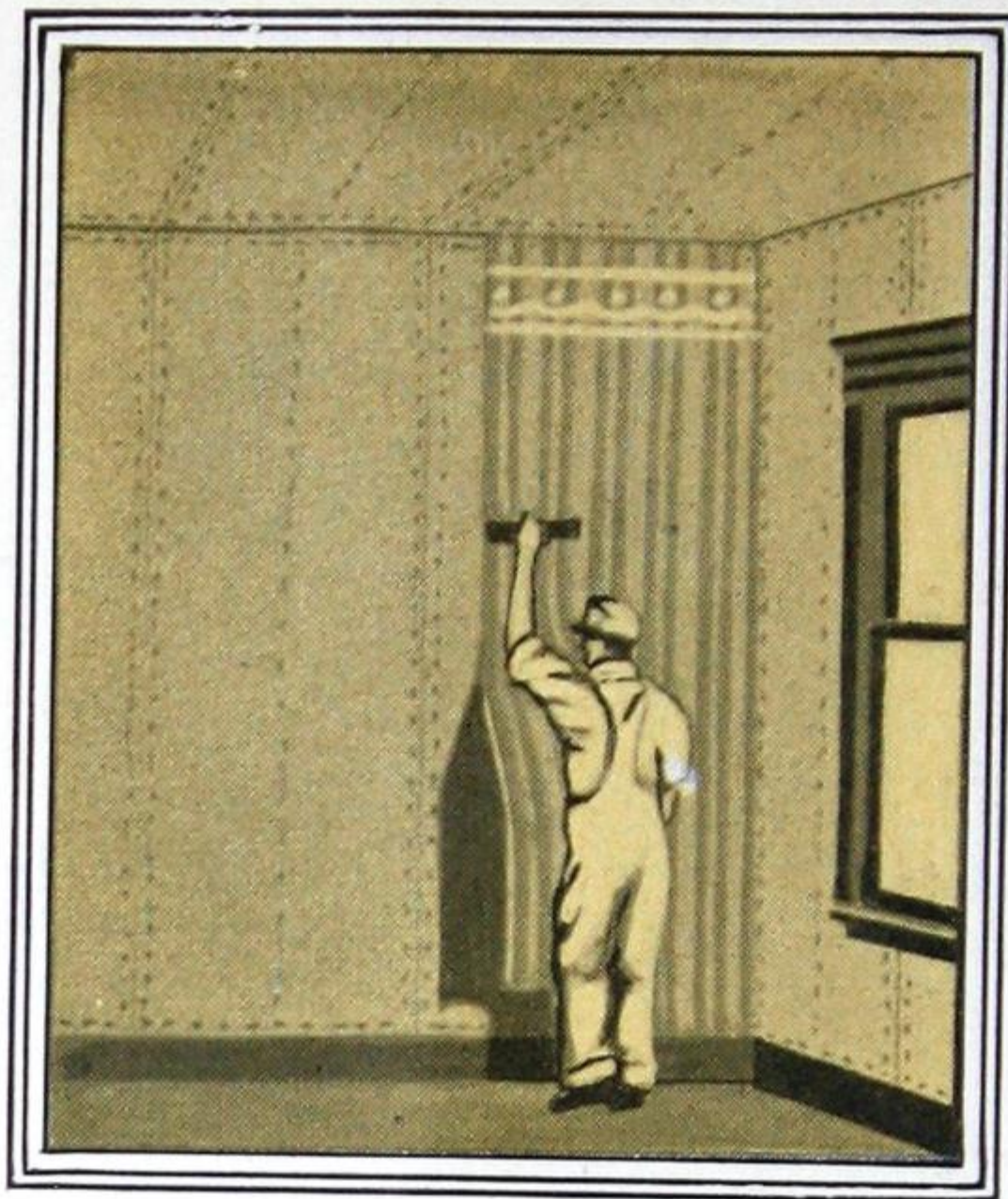
WHEN JOINT FILLER IS USED IN JOINTS OPEN MORE THAN 1/16 INCH—

- 1—Mix only a sufficient quantity of Joint Filler with water for 15 or 20 minutes' use. Make the mixture a trifle thinner than ordinary brick mortar.
- 2—Moisten the edges of "GYPROC" at the joint immediately before filler is applied.
- 3—With a broad knife, quickly fill in the joints a little below the surface of "GYPROC," striking off all excess mortar hanging along edges.
- 4—After filler hardens, which should be in about three hours, mix a second batch of filler slightly thinner than first, go over joints and fill in carefully, striking off flush with surface.

FILLING JOINTS OPEN LESS THAN 1/16 INCH—

- 1—Mix filler as directed in No. 1 above.
- 2—Moisten the edges of "GYPROC" at the joint immediately before filler is applied.
- 3—With a broad knife fill joint up smooth and flush with surface.
- 4—Only one application of filler is necessary.

Smooth rough edges of filled joint when filler has become dry, also any edges of "GYPROC" that are frayed, with No. 11½ sandpaper placed over a small block of wood.



Applying Wallpaper.

APPLYING WALLPAPER.

Glue Size "GYPROC" before wallpaper is applied. This will permit easy removal of the paper when it is desired to renew the wallpaper later. When sizing, carefully and thoroughly fill the line cracks at intersections with glue sizing.

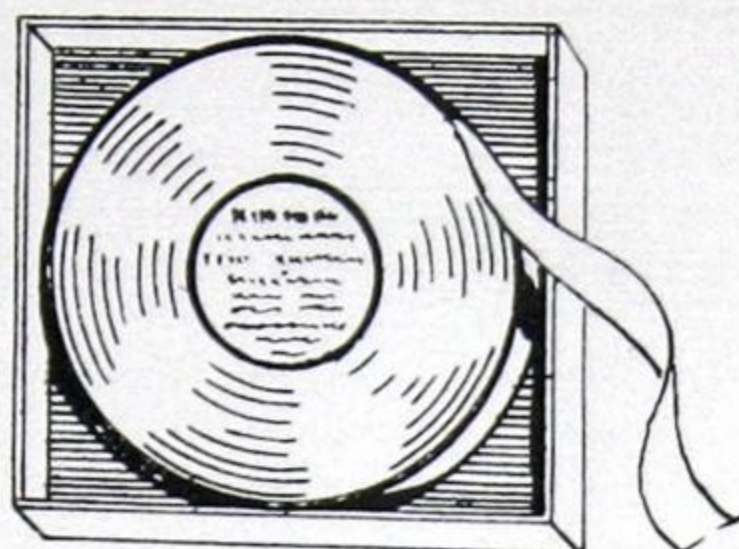
PAINTING AND CALCIMINING.

"GYPROC" is specially alum-sized at the factory which minimizes the cost of decoration, as it makes it unnecessary to size before painting for any ordinary work.

Beautiful decorative effects can be secured by the use of Alabastine.

Painting.—When exceptionally good decorations are desired apply a priming coat of color size, approximately the same color as the desired final finish, using glue or alum-size, then apply one or more coats of paint.

Alabastining.—If a shellac size is applied before Alabastining the Alabastine can be easily washed off when re-decorating. Do not use a gloss oil or varnish composition size when Alabastining.



“GYPROC” JOINT TAPE.

Use “GYPROC” Joint Tape over all joints for a flat surface effect when walls are to be painted, calcimined or left without decoration.

“GYPROC” Joint Tape is a specially prepared, strong, tough paper tape about $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide. The tape is of the same color and superior texture as the surface of “GYPROC” and is alum-sized. “GYPROC” Joint Tape presents a flat, smooth finish with edges of tape only faintly visible.

A special dry powder paste is supplied for use in applying tape.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING TAPE.

First cut strips of tape the length of joints to be covered. Mix the prepared paste with water according to directions on package. Apply paste with brush to several strips of tape laid on suitable pasting board. Place tape over joints and smooth down entire surface of tape with firm pad of cloth.

HOW TO APPLY WOOD PANEL STRIPS.

Paneled walls and ceilings are frequently desirable, and unlimited panel designs are possible with “GYPROC.” The first step is to determine the best panel arrangement. Wood strips for paneling are usually about $\frac{5}{16}$ inch thick and 2 to 3 inches wide.

Nail the panel strips directly over the intersections of “GYPROC” or insert extra panel strips if necessary to carry out the panel idea decided upon. Nail the wood strips with 6 penny finishing nails, spacing the nails about 9 inches apart. Stagger nails. Stain or paint panel strips before applying. Decorate “GYPROC” before the strips are applied.

